



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

His life was gentle, and the elements
So mix'd in him, that Nature might stand up
And say to all the world, "This was a man!"

When his near relatives and dear friends affectionately laid his mortal remains beside those of his beloved wife last March in the Forest Hills Cemetery, well might they ask—

What hallows ground where heroes sleep?
'Tis not the sculptured piles you heap.
But strew his ashes to the wind,
Whose sword or pen has served mankind.
And is he dead, whose glorious mind
Lifts mine on high?
To live in hearts we leave behind
Is not to die.

JOHN MURRAY

CHARLES M. SCAMMON

CAPTAIN CHARLES M. SCAMMON, U. S. R. M., retired, senior officer of the service, died at his home, in East Oakland, Cal., May 2, in his eighty-sixth year. His death followed in less than twenty-four hours after that of his wife to whom he had been united for sixty-five years.

Captain Scammon was a native of Maine and came to the west coast in 1853, and for a time was engaged in the pursuit of whaling. He was the discoverer of the large lagoon on the west coast of Lower California in latitude 27° 50', which has since borne his name. In 1861 he joined the revenue service with which he was connected until his death. He was detailed by the government to assist in the explorations of the Overland Telegraph Expedition in 1865, and commanded the flagship of their fleet for three years. To his intelligent and kindly cooperation the scientific corps of that expedition owed much of their success. Captain Scammon early became interested in the natural history of the marine mammals of the Pacific coast, and in those days before the invention of photographic dry plates, spared no trouble in gathering measurements, drawings and other data bearing on the cetacea. In 1874 these investigations were summed up in his finely illustrated quarto volume on the "Marine Mammals of

the Northwestern Coast of North America," which forms the most important contribution to the life history of these animals ever published, and will remain a worthy monument to his memory.

WM. H. DALL

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

PROFESSOR E. C. PICKERING, director of the Harvard College Observatory, has been created knight of the Prussian order Pour le mérite. Simon Newcomb and Alexander Agassiz are the only other American men of science on whom this honor has been conferred.

DR. THEODORE WILLIAM RICHARDS, professor of chemistry at Harvard, who is going to England at the invitation of the Chemical Society to deliver the Faraday lecture, will be given the honorary degree of D.Sc. by the University of Manchester on July 8.

DR. FREDERICK W. TRUE, who has held the position of head curator of the department of biology in the U. S. National Museum since 1897, has been appointed assistant secretary of the Smithsonian Institution in charge of the library and exchanges.

LORD CURZON, of Kedleston, has been elected president of the Royal Geographical Society in succession to Major Leonard Darwin.

THE Hanbury medal of the London Pharmaceutical Society for 1911 has been awarded to M. Jean Eugène Léger, chief pharmacist to the Hôpital St. Louis, Paris.

THE Royal Academy of Sciences of Berlin has elected Dr. James George Frazer, fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, and professor of social anthropology at Liverpool University, a member of the Philosophical-Historical Section.

THE American Philosophical Society at its recent meeting, elected the following residents of the United States to membership: George A. Barton, professor of Semitic languages, Bryn Mawr College; Bertram Borden Boltwood, professor of radio-chemistry, Yale Uni-

versity; Lewis Boss, director of the Dudley Observatory, Albany, N. Y.; John Mason Clarke, state geologist and paleontologist and director of the State Museum and Science Division of the Educational Department, Albany, N. Y.; W. M. L. Coplin, professor of pathology and bacteriology, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia; John Dewey, professor of philosophy, Columbia University; L. O. Howard, chief of the Division of Entomology, U. S. Department of Agriculture; Joseph P. Iddings, Washington, D. C.; Alba B. Johnson, Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, Pa.; A. A. Noyes, professor of physical chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; G. H. Parker, professor of zoology, Harvard University; A. Lawrence Rotch, director of the Blue Hill Meteorological Observatory and professor of meteorology, Harvard University; Dr. Leo S. Rowe, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. William T. Sedgwick, professor of biology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and biologist of the Massachusetts State Board of Health, and Dr. Augustus Trowbridge, professor of physics at Princeton University. The following foreign residents were elected: Dr. Svante Arrhenius, director of the Nobel Institute, Stockholm; J. B. E. Bornet, Paris; Sir John Murray, Edinburgh.

PROFESSOR UGO MONDELLA, director of the geophysical observatory at Leghorn, has been appointed director of the Observatorio Regional do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil.

THE delegates of the University Museum, Oxford, have appointed Dr. H. L. Bowman, fellow of Magdalen College and Waynflete professor of mineralogy, to be their secretary, in place of Mr. H. Balfour, curator of the Pitt-Rivers Museum, who resigns that office next month.

MR. J. CLYDE MARQUIS, instructor in agricultural journalism and agricultural editor at the University of Wisconsin, has accepted the position of agricultural editor of the *Country Gentleman*, recently purchased by the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. Mr.

John Y. Beaty, associate editor of *Farm and Home* and the *Orange Judd Farmer*, has been appointed instructor in agricultural journalism and agricultural editor in place of Mr. Marquis.

THE Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia has appointed the following delegates: Professor Carlo Emery to the fifty-year jubilee of Professor Giovanni Capellini, Professor G. O. Sars to the centennial anniversary of the founding of the University of Christiania and Mr. Henry G. Bryant to the tenth International Geographical Congress.

PROFESSOR W. B. HERMS, of the University of California, is on his way to Europe where, during the summer, he will visit the principal parasitological laboratories of England, France, Germany and Italy. He will represent the University of California as authorized delegate to the International Hygiene Exhibit at Dresden.

MR. WILLIAM BATESON, F.R.S., has been appointed Herbert Spencer Lecturer at Oxford for 1911.

DR. WILLIAM T. SEDGWICK, professor of biology in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will give the commencement address at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute on "Science and the State."

PROFESSOR W. J. V. OSTERHOUT addressed the Biological Society of Smith College, May 18, on "Some Aspects of the Action of Mineral Salts on Plants."

DR. G. B. D. DE NANCREDE, of the medical department of the University of Michigan, will give the commencement address before the Medical College of the University of Nebraska, at Omaha, May 18. His subject will be "False and True Professional Success."

PROFESSOR H. H. TURNER delivered the Halley Lecture at Oxford on May 22, his subject being "The Movements of the Stars."

PROFESSOR B. G. WILDER was born in Boston, not (as stated in our last issue) in Brookline, where his boyhood was passed.

WE learn from *Nature* that the committee of the Robert Koch memorial endowment for the encouragement of research in the subject of tuberculosis has decided to give grants to Professor Schieck and Dr. Krusius for investigations on tuberculosis of the eyes, to Dr. Weinberg for statistical inquiries relative to tuberculosis and to Professor Gaffky for the continuation of his researches. Since the year 1908 the sum of £3,600 has been expended by the committee in scientific work.

A STATUE to the memory of Priestley is to be erected in the market-place of Birstall, the town of his birth.

It is proposed to erect a monument to Richard Lander at Forcados on the lower Niger, of which he was the discoverer.

DR. STANFORD EMERSON CHAILLÉ, for forty-one years professor of physiology and pathological anatomy in the medical department of Tulane University, retiring as professor emeritus in 1908, eminent for his contributions to hygiene and public health, died on May 28 in his eighty-first year.

PROFESSOR SOLOMON WOOLF, professor emeritus of drawing and descriptive geometry in the College of the City of New York, died on May 27. He was born in Mobile, Ala., seventy years ago, and was graduated from the College of the City of New York in 1859. He remained there as instructor and professor for the rest of his life, being made professor emeritus in 1901.

PROFESSOR KEINOSUKE OTAKI, professor of ichthyology and fishery matters in the Agricultural College at Sapporo, Japan, died on April 26, 1911, his death being the result of an injury in a railway accident three years before, from which he never recovered. He was the first Japanese student to enter Stanford University, from which he graduated in 1894. He devoted himself to research on the fisheries, was for a time an assistant on the United States Fish Commission, and is the author of several valuable papers on the fishes and fisheries of Japan. For some ten years

he was professor of English in the Imperial Military Academy in Tokyo. He was one of the most active and efficient of the Japanese naturalists.

DR. N. STORY MASKELYNE, from 1856 to 1895 professor of mineralogy at Oxford, died on May 27, in his eighty-eighth year.

THE fifth International Philosophical Congress will hold its meeting in the buildings of the University of London in the spring of 1915.

THE Otho S. A. Sprague Memorial Institute was organized in January, 1911. It is a memorial to the late Otho S. A. Sprague, who for many years was a resident of Chicago and who died about two years ago in Pasadena, California. Mr. Sprague designated his brother, A. A. Sprague, as the chief instrument through whom funds left by will should be expended. The institute was organized by Mr. A. A. Sprague with the following named gentlemen as members of the corporation and the first board of directors: Martin A. Ryerson, Charles L. Hutchison, A. C. Bartlett, Byron L. Smith, Albert A. Sprague, 2d, Dr. Frank Billings, John P. Wilson and Albert A. Sprague. For the present the directors have decided upon medical research as the chief object for which the income of the memorial funds shall be expended and have selected Dr. H. Gideon Wells, associate professor of pathology in the University of Chicago and Rush Medical College, to direct research in medical problems. The work will be done in cooperation with existing institutions, viz., the University of Chicago, Rush Medical College, the Presbyterian Hospital and the Children's Memorial Hospital of Chicago. The institute will command a definite number of beds in the Presbyterian Hospital for the study of any diseases under investigation. An advisory council has been appointed consisting of Drs. Frank Billings, James B. Herrick, Joseph L. Miller and Professors E. R. Le Count, Ludvig Hektoen, E. O. Jordan and Julius Stieglitz.

THE Surgeon-General of the army announces that preliminary examinations for

the appointment of first lieutenants in the Army Medical Corps will be held on July 10, 1911, and September 5, 1911. Full information concerning these examinations can be procured upon application to the "Surgeon-General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C." The essential requirements to securing an invitation are that the applicant shall be a citizen of the United States, shall be between 22 and 30 years of age, a graduate of a medical school legally authorized to confer the degree of doctor of medicine, shall be of good moral character and habits, and shall have had at least one year's hospital training, after graduation. The examinations will be held concurrently throughout the country at points where boards can be convened. Due consideration will be given to localities from which applications are received, in order to lessen the traveling expenses of applicants as much as possible. The examination in subjects of general education (mathematics, geography, history, general literature and Latin) may be omitted in the case of applicants holding diplomas from reputable literary or scientific colleges, normal schools or high schools, or graduates of medical schools which require an entrance examination satisfactory to the faculty of the Army Medical School. In order to perfect all necessary arrangements for the examination, applications must be complete and in possession of the Adjutant General at least three weeks before the date of examination. Early attention is therefore enjoined upon all intending applicants. There are at present sixty-one vacancies in the Medical Corps of the Army.

A BIOLOGICAL party from the University of Nebraska has been formed for the purpose of carrying on ecological work in central and western Nebraska during the coming summer. The party will spend all the time between June 15 and September 15 in the field, dividing the period between three selected stations, where sets of recording apparatus will be installed, and from these making excursions to other points. The party includes Dr. Robt. H. Wolcott and Mr. Frank H.

Shoemaker, of the department of zoology, and Professor Raymond J. Pool, of the department of botany, from the university, and Professor Cyrus V. Williams, professor of botany in Nebraska Wesleyan University. In addition to those named, who will devote the whole summer to the work, other persons specializing in certain lines will be with the party for shorter periods at different times during the summer. The particular problems which the party will deal with are concerned with the ecology of the sandhill region of Nebraska and the biological conditions in the Cherry County lakes.

SPEAKING in the House of Commons on the budget proposals, Mr. Balfour, as quoted in *Nature*, asked the chancellor of the exchequer to exercise caution in carrying out his scheme for the expenditure of large sums of money on building consumption sanatoria. In the public mind, he said, there had perhaps been an exaggerated enthusiasm for this method of dealing with tuberculosis. There was an idea that this open-air treatment had produced such marvelous results that through it alone tuberculosis could be, if not exterminated, at all events diminished to such an extent that it might be reduced to one of the rare zymotic diseases. He was not sure that the most recent investigations bore out that view. There were very able investigators who took the view, after examining the actual results in England and in Germany, that so many complete cures must not be expected as was at one time hoped for. He took a sanguine view as to the treatment of tuberculosis, for he believed that science had made great strides and was still destined to make great strides, but when they came to such large sums as those mentioned by the chancellor of the exchequer, it was possible to waste money on permanent buildings which might be better devoted to scientific investigation into the cause of the disease. They must not assume that all that they had to do was to spend money on these sanatoria in order to effect a cure. What was important was that medical science had made great progress, and we re-

quired further investigation and perpetual study as to how these people were to be treated when in the sanatoria. One of the greatest benefits, perhaps, of establishing these sanatoria would be in giving expert medical authorities the opportunity of carrying on investigations which would enable them in the future to deal with this disease in a way they were not able to do at present. In reply, Mr. Lloyd George said he agreed that the important thing was to encourage scientific investigation, so as to arrive at the best methods of cure. That was provided for in his bill. There would be set aside a special fund for the purposes of scientific research. The government would make use of and assist existing sanatoria, those which had been maintained by voluntary contributions, and even those which were built by private enterprise.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

MR. MORTON P. PLANT has offered to give an endowment of \$1,000,000 for the woman's college which is to be established at New London, Conn. It is a condition that the name shall be changed to the Connecticut College for Women.

THE General Educational Board has made public a list of its latest appropriations for colleges and schools, amounting in all to \$634,000. All the gifts to colleges are conditional and are applied to endowment only. Other gifts may be applied to current expenses. The list follows:

College	Appropriation	To Be Raised
Converse, Spartansburg, S. C.	\$50,000	\$100,000
Drury, Springfield, Mo.	75,000	325,000
Franklin, Franklin, Ind.	75,000	325,000
Franklin and Marshall, Lancaster, Pa.	50,000	225,000
Huron, Huron, S. D.	100,000	100,000
Pennsylvania, Gettysburg, Pa.	50,000	150,000
Totals	\$400,000	\$1,225,000

Appropriations aggregating \$68,000 went to the education of southern negroes, \$130,000 is set aside for demonstration work in agriculture, also in southern states, under the supervision of Bradford Knapp, and \$36,000

for professors of secondary education in state universities of the south.

BROWN UNIVERSITY receives a bequest of \$85,000 from Oliver Henry Arnold, M.D., of Providence.

THE Boston Edison Company will give the Massachusetts Institute of Technology \$3,000 for a period of years for the purpose of electrical research involving a thorough investigation of the use of electricity in vehicles employed in trucking or delivery.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY has purchased ground from the Russell estate as a site for a new observatory, which will be erected from the proceeds of a fund given in 1903 by Mr. Joseph Van Vleck. This gift has been increased by others, and now approaches \$60,000.

SIR FELIX SEMON, M.D., has transferred to the University of London, for the foundation of a lectureship in laryngology, a sum of money amounting to £1,040 presented to him by the British laryngologists on his retirement from practise.

THE Connecticut Agricultural College will conduct from July 5 to 28 a summer school of nature study, agriculture and agricultural pedagogy, of which Professor A. F. Blakeslee is the director.

PROFESSOR GEORGE F. KAY, who has been for four years professor of petrology and economic geology in the University of Iowa, has been elected head of the department of geology to succeed Dr. Samuel Calvin, who died on April 17. Professor Kay has also been chosen by the Geological Board to succeed Professor Calvin as director of the State Geological Survey.

DR. CHARLES LINCOLN EDWARDS has been appointed assistant professor of biology and assistant director of the marine biological station in the University of Southern California.

LIEUT. COL. WIRT ROBINSON, Coast Artillery, has been nominated by the president to be professor of chemistry at West Point, to take